

JAPAN IS SATISFIED

President Wilson's Action in Sending Bryan to California Well Received in Tokio—Legislature at Sacramento Fighting Among Themselves

Tokio, April 25.—Satisfaction is generally expressed here over the decision of President Wilson to send Secretary of State Bryan to Sacramento, Cal., to consult with the legislators there on the question of the proposed alien land ownership legislation.

The majority of the Japanese newspapers adopt a more tranquil tone today, but the widely circulated Osaka Mainichi, an independent newspaper, in a warlike spirit points to the Japanese fleet as "no toy" and says that if forced to action by discriminatory legislation, it is capable of vindicating the national honor.

Has Nothing to Say.

Port Wayne, Ind., April 25.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan, on his way to Sacramento, Cal., declined to discuss the anti-alien land situation in California when his train stopped here for a few minutes today.

"I do not care to discuss the subject," said Mr. Bryan.

No Outside Counsel Wanted.

Sacramento, Cal., April 25.—A party vote of 41 Progressive ones against 11 Democratic and one Taft Republican vote today in the lower house defeated a resolution inviting the governors of Nevada, Washington, Oregon and Arizona to participate in the conference with Secretary of State Bryan on the anti-alien land ownership legislation next week.

Progressives opposed the resolution on the grounds that no outside counsel was necessary.

The resolution was not introduced in the senate and Senator Campbell (Democrat) stated that the plan had been abandoned.

A resolution for the appointment of a legislative committee to welcome Secretary Bryan was defeated on the grounds that he was to be the personal guest of Governor Johnson.

Bryan Reaches Chicago.

Chicago, April 25.—"I am going to California to learn as well as to present the federal government's views on the proposed alien land legislation," said Secretary of State William J. Bryan, on his arrival here late this afternoon. Mr. Bryan talked to a group of reporters at the railway station before he went to the University club to await the departure of his train for California at 7 o'clock tonight.

"I don't think the situation calls for any statements before I get there," said Mr. Bryan. "Whether I will make any speeches in California, I don't know. It merely is to be a conference and that doesn't necessarily mean speech-making."

DEBATES ON THE TARIFF

Representative Moore Introduces "Tariff Primer" in the House—Bill May Be Passed Next Monday—Then Goes to Senate

Washington, April 25.—With only three days left for general debate on the Underwood tariff bill in the house the prospect today was that the measure would pass the house and go to the senate during the first week of May.

Majority Leader Underwood has given notice that general debate will close when the house adjourns Monday night. Tuesday the bill will be called up under the five minute rule for reading and amendment. At that time it is the purpose of the majority

to fix some limitation on amendments and so guard against a filibuster.

The original estimate of fifty hours debate made by the house leaders will be cut down considerably, two days having passed without night sessions. Long sessions were planned for today and tomorrow, however.

Representative J. Hampton Moore, for the Republicans, and Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, for the Democrats, were leaders in the debate today.

Representative Moore introduced a novelty and for the first time in the history of congress, so far as known, a speech on the tariff was delivered by the reading of questions from the speaker's rostrum and the delivery of replies from the floor.

"Tariff Primer" introduced.

Mr. Moore's speech was a "tariff primer" following the lines of Plato's republic in form. He sent to the desk a set of queries which the clerk propounded to him and Mr. Moore, in his answers, ran the gamut of tariff legislation and tariff reform.

"When was the first tariff act passed?" asked the clerk.

"The first act passed was a tariff act," replied Mr. Moore. "It was approved by President Washington July 17, 1787, and was regarded as a declaration of commercial independence."

"What do you mean by the Underwood bill?" quizzed the clerk.

"The bill introduced by Chairman Underwood, the exponent in the house of theories of President Wilson," was the reply.

And so the questions and answers ran on.

Mr. Moore charged the Democrats with continually misrepresenting the tariff question and declared the present Payne tariff law revised the tariff downward.

Would Be a Happy Solution.

Representative Palmer declared the Underwood bill if enacted into law "would remain in the statute books for years to come as a happy solution of a long vexed question."

"It must," he said, "have the United support of the political party which is responsible for it, and it must permeate American industry to proceed towards the capture of a larger share of the world's markets, without causing an embarrassment sufficient to bring distress to any large body of our people."

He expressed confidence that both of these results would follow, but continued:

"But if it should turn out that the Underwood law shall be so weakly nourished in the confidence of the people, that it fails to survive the great test of the next popular election, our wasted effort will be a small burden for us to carry compared with the increased inequities that will be heaped upon an unsuspecting people by the sudden return to the oppressive system of taxation from which we hope to relieve them by this bill."

Invading States' Rights.

He viewed with equanimity "the so-called invasion of the rights of the legislative branch of the government."

In the framing of the bill, and declared that this "cooperation gives promise of prompt completion of a well-settled program and foreshadows hearty support of the bill by the great leaders of our party in public station and private life."

"Business now may take notice that, as to such enterprises as cannot meet the new conditions, by reason of neglect refusal or inability to employ that efficiency and economy which will permit industry to stand upon its own feet, with less support from the government, the people refuse to be longer taxed to accomplish the survival of the unfit."

Mr. Palmer declared that the Underwood bill would not cause any decrease in the aggregate production of industry in the country, nor impair the earnings of labor.

"I have no fear," he said, "that the American wage earner will suffer, unless the American manufacturer shall feel that widespread distress on the part of labor is not too high a price to pay to compel a return to the old protective system, and deliberately close his mills in order to frighten the people of the country into a repudiation of this new policy."

Searching for Heiress.

Romona Borden Is Being Sought By Her Millionaire Father—Did Not Return to Sanitarium—Believed to Have Gone to Europe

New York, April 25.—The New York police department today began a systematic search for Romona Borden, the 17-year-old daughter of Gail Borden, millionaire milk dealer. Mr. Borden himself asked the police to take up the case and held a long conference with detectives shortly after midnight.

Various but vague are the clues to the young woman's whereabouts. Reported yesterday to have returned to the New Jersey sanitarium where she disappeared Thursday afternoon, it now appears that the statement of her return was one of expedience on the part of the sanitarium authorities, and it is understood that neither Mrs. Borden nor the family physician nor Mr. Borden's lawyers have the slightest idea where she is.

A girl answering in many ways the description of Miss Borden sailed from New York on the liner Cincinnati. To clear up this clue a wireless message has been sent to the captain of the vessel.

TO MEN WHO ARE STILL THINKING ABOUT SPRING CLOTHES

It's high time to take action on the problem of new spring clothes—suits, hats, shoes, haberdashery.

The stores that cater particularly to men's needs have been thinking about these things for months, and now they are all ready for you with plenty of fresh, new stock.

Take a few minutes today and read the advertisements of men's wear in the STANDARD. Most of the stores are showing some remarkable lines. You are bound to find some interesting "leads" in some advertisement of a reliable house. Then you can get what you want at the price that suits you.

Advertisements start you on your way to the things you want.

RAILROADS VICTORIOUS

Commerce Court Upholds I. C. C. Order in Shreveport—Texas Rate Cases—Sustains Contention of Roads in Their Cases in 45 States

Washington, April 25.—The commerce court today upheld the interstate commerce commission's orders in the Shreveport-Texas rate cases and in many respects sustained principles which the railroads are asking the supreme court to adopt in the 45 state rate cases now awaiting decision. The commerce court entirely upheld the powers of congress and the interstate commerce commission to remove discriminations caused by a state railroad commission enforcing intra-state rates lower than interstate rates which have been held to be reasonable.

Because of the similarity of the Shreveport case to the state rate cases Attorney General McReynolds last Monday filed a brief in intervention in the state rate cases with the supreme court "as a friend of the court." Attorneys for the state of Minnesota today filed their reply but expressed the opinion that the Shreveport decision would not affect their case, because the state of Minnesota, as distinguished from Texas, is seeking to sustain the right of a state to establish a system of intra-state rates, presumably reasonable in themselves, and having no reference to interstate commerce.

THOUSANDS TO MARCH

Annual Woman Suffrage Parade Will Have Music From Thirty-five Bands—"General" Rosalie Jones Will Be There With Her Hikers

New York, April 25.—Thirty thousand suffragettes, all in uniform, will march up Fifth avenue, eight abreast, to the music of 35 bands a week from tomorrow, according to the organizers of the annual woman suffrage parade.

Mrs. Richard Coke Burleson, as herald, will lead the parade on horseback carrying an American flag.

The pilgrims who hiked to Washington to witness the inauguration day demonstration, headed by "General" Rosalie Jones, will march in front of the carriage in which will ride the pioneer suffragist, Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, who is more than 80 years old.

At the conclusion of the parade Dean W. T. Sumner, of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, Chicago, will address the suffragists at Carnegie hall on the "Dawning of the Consciousness of Women's Sex Loyalty."

Militants Place a Bomb.

Cardiff, Wales, April 25.—"Votes for Women! Rip, Rip, Rip!" were the words painted on a bomb found this morning by a patrolman on the doorstep to Lloyd banks. The fuse was burning when it was discovered and was pluckily seized and extinguished by the policeman.

OUTLAW IS SURROUNDED

Oscar Fronberg, Slayer of Detective Bailey of Canadian Mounted Police, Is Beseiged in a Cabin by a Strong Armed Force

Toronto, Alta., April 25.—With the arrival of reinforcements and provisions from Fort Saskatchewan early today, the cordon has been drawn closer around Oscar Fronberg, the outlaw, who has barricaded himself in a cabin near Grass Lake, where Detective Bailey of the Northwestern Mounted Police was shot. No trace of Fronberg's brother has been found.

Both men escaped to the woods from the cabin where the shooting occurred but Oscar returned to the cabin nearby, where he now is besieged.

POKE FUN AT BRYAN FEAST

English Press Comments on "Teetotal Diplomacy" as Suggested at Recent Dinner—Capital Will Be Known in Future as "Wishywashington"

London, April 25.—"Teetotal diplomacy," as suggested by the innovation at Washington in Secretary of State Bryan's dinner to the foreign diplomats, is receiving considerable notice in the English press.

The Daily News raised the question whether the American secretary had a real "moral right" to send round the teetotal punch and condemn his enforced guests to ice water, and asks if this new form of tyranny may not lead to some horrid consequence by upsetting the digestion and temper of some old fashioned diplomat?

It adds: "There is more in this than meets the eye, even though the punch bowl be without guile."

The Pall Mall Gazette makes a similar gibe and concludes that "the capital of the great republic is destined to become known as 'Wishywashington'."

FIRE ABOARD OLD FRIGATE

New York, April 25.—The 95-year-old frigate Granite State, the largest wooden vessel ever built for the United States navy, which seemed doomed by fire breaking out aboard her in the Hudson river at midnight, was saved from destruction early today, but not until serious damage had been done throughout the fore part of the frigate.

Cliff dwellers for the hundreds in apartment houses skirting the Hudson witnessed from their windows and

roofs the unusual spectacle, with flames and smoke pouring from her port holes. It was a realistic reminder of the battles of the Civil and Mexican wars in which the Granite State, formerly known as the Alabama and the New Hampshire took part.

Was Built in 1818.

Twenty-five of the men on board plunged to the hold of the vessel, carried out 25 tons of ammunition, then all hands fought the flames.

Ten men were partly overcome by smoke and one was forced to leap into the river, but he swam ashore. The city firemen, with streams from the land and a fireboat finally checked the flames.

The Granite State was built at Kittery, Me., in 1818, and rebuilt in 1863 after she had been partly destroyed in an engagement in the Civil war, but she was soon sent out of commission, as the battle between the Monitor and Merrimack had demonstrated that wooden ships were obsolete.

MURDERERS ARE HANGED

Irwin Frazer and Francisco Granado Pay the Penalties of Their Crimes—Governor Refused to Commute the Sentence

Socorro, N. M., April 25.—Irwin Frazer and Francisco Granado were hanged at 4 52 this morning in the Socorro county jail.

Just at sunrise the men were led from the court house, where they had been confined under heavy guard since 3 o'clock this morning, across a gallery to the jail, where a scaffold had been erected. As they stood on the truss, Frazer asked the officers to make the execution as nearly painless as possible.

Unusual precautions were taken to prevent any attempt to rescue the men, and the time of the execution was kept secret.

Denied a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment by Governor W. C. McDonald, the two men, Irwin Frazer and Francisco Granado, convicted of first degree murder, were ordered to pay the extreme penalty of their crimes on the gallows today.

Frazer was sentenced to hang for the killing of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Hall and Al Smithers of Luna county, in a fight with a posse following a jail break at Deming, November 7, 1911. Frazer was arrested in El Paso.

Granado was convicted for shooting William S. Clark, manager of the Mogollon Mercantile company store at Mogollon, February 19, 1912, in an attempted holdup.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOOD

Two Thousand Men Work All Night to Strengthen Levees—Situation in Louisiana Is Critical—Loss Will Be Heavy, If Levee Breaks

New Orleans, April 25.—After a desperate all night fight an army of 2000 men had strengthened the main line levee at Remy so that it held out against the Mississippi flood this morning. A driving rain fell during the night.

In the parishes of St. James and St. John, the Baptist, hundreds of rice and perique tobacco plantations would be flooded and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad between New Orleans and Baton Rouge would be put out of commission.

The situation at Remy still is considered critical, in the threatened district, however, all persons had been warned to flee by horsemen who started out soon after midnight. Life losses, the levee should break, probably would be negligible but the property damage would amount into the millions.

Work on the old levee at Remy, which began crumbling yesterday afternoon, was abandoned at midnight, and the army of laborers was transferred to an unfinished dike just in the rear of the old embankment.

COBB SIGNS WITH TIGERS

After Conference With President Navin, the Detroit Centerfielder Attaches Name to Contract—Application For Reinstatement

Detroit, April 25.—After a conference with President Navin this afternoon Ty Cobb, center fielder of the Detroit American league baseball club, attached his name to a 1913 contract. The terms were not given out.

Application to the national commission for Cobb's reinstatement was immediately made.

The conference between President Navin and Cobb lasted about two hours. Both emerged from the conference room smiling and, when they were asked for the contract terms, they smiled broadly, but refused to give out any information.

"This is my last holdout," said Cobb as he left Mr. Navin's office. "I'm going to get into my uniform just as soon as I'll be ready to play when they let me."

If the national commission acts on Cobb's reinstatement promptly and does not keep him out of the game any longer, it is expected he will be in shape to play within a week.

UNCLE SAM HAS RIGHTS

Before Convention on International Law Richard Olney Says United States Can Fix the Tolls For Vessels Through the Panama Canal

Washington, April 25.—The United States, as owner of the Panama canal, has the right to fix such terms as it pleases and the neutrality of the waterway applies to its users only and not the United States. This was the view expressed today by Richard Olney, former secretary of state, whose speech was read before a meeting of the American Society of International Law. Mr. Olney did not attend.

"It is clear," Mr. Olney's speech continued, "that a nation or a state does not convey away its property or sovereignty except by terms that are clear and susceptible of no other meaning, and where the meaning can be taken to favor the United States, it is the clear right of the United States to insist that it be held that the words, 'all nations' do not mean to include the United States. However it is not necessary to rely on this presumption, as the United States is owner and can fix such terms as it pleases."

"If the question is submitted arbitration, it should not be submitted to The Hague, but to a special tribunal. The Hague would be partial,

BILL AIMED AT AMERICA

Mexican Rebels Want Law Passed Which Makes It a Felony For Foreigners to Close Their Mines, Mills or Railroads

Douglas, Ariz., April 25.—Constitutional leaders at Agua Prieta, Sonora, last night drafted a petition to Governor Pesqueira asking that a bill be passed making it a felony for foreigners to close their mines or mills. It was asserted that such acts were overt evidence of sympathy with the Huerta government.

This is the latest turn of affairs in connection with the disagreement between the insurgent state officials and the Cananea Consolidated Copper company, the plants of which practically have been shut down owing to labor troubles which resulted in mob violence against the American officials of the company.

Rafael J. Castro, a Cananea lawyer, Ignacio Bonillas, member of the state congress, and various constitutionalist leaders drew up the petition, which further recited that the closing of industries by foreign corporations should be sufficient cause to withdraw all guarantees of personal and property protection, and result in confiscation of property and the imprisonment of owners and managers.

A copy of the petition also was sent to Governor Carranza of Coahuila for his official sanction as military head of the revolution.

The act is taken not only as an attack on the Cananea company, but on the Southern Pacific of Mexico, and banks of Hermosillo, the state capital, properties which have closed down since the establishment of the insurgent state government.

Send Federals to Juarez.

Douglas, Ariz., April 25.—General Pedro Ojeda, the federal commander defeated at Naco, and 2500 federal soldiers, left today for Juarez, Mexico, by way of El Paso, Texas. Their arms and ammunition were turned over to the Mexican consul at Naco, Ariz., on orders from Washington.

The Mexican troops have been held by United States troops at Naco since the battle April 13. The eight troops of the Ninth cavalry stationed near Naco will be reduced to the normal border patrol.

Protest Against Action.

Washington, April 24.—While President Wilson and the cabinet were in session today, Senator Smith of Arizona, sent a telegram to the cabinet room which told of the request of the Huerta government to have 800 federal soldiers who escaped to the American side at Nogales after the battle of Naco, transported through Arizona to El Paso, Texas, that they might recross into federal territory at Juarez.

WOMAN GETS U. S. OFFICE

Secretary of Interior Names Mrs. Annie G. Rogers as Receiver of Land Office at Leadville Colorado—"Women Handle Money Better Than Men"

Washington, April 25.—Mrs. Annie G. Rogers, wife of a business man in Leadville, Colo., today was designated by Secretary Lane of the interior department for appointment as receiver of the land office at Leadville, at a salary of \$3000 a year. Mrs. Rogers is a widely known suffragist.

"I am particularly glad to name Mrs. Rogers," said Secretary Lane, "because it is an established fact in the United States that money can be handled more safely by women than by men."

PRIZE FOR COMPOSERS

Chicago, April 25.—Los Angeles, Cal., was selected today as the meeting place of the 1915 convention of the National Federation of Musical Clubs, and Mrs. William Jamison, who presented the offer of the California city, was assured that the federation would hold all its biennial gatherings there if the inducement for the 1915 convention was repeated. The Los Angeles Opera association has offered a prize of \$10,000 for the best American opera to be presented at the 1915 meeting and promised to spend at least \$60,000 in the entertainment of delegates. Mrs. Jamison said the offer probably would be repeated every four years, provided the federation does not give any other prize for American operatic composition. The Lake View Musical club of Chicago, offered a prize of \$500 for the best libretto for the opera selected as winner of the Los Angeles prize. Delegates generally were enthusiastic after these announcements and said the inducement to American composers and writers would contribute largely to the improvement of American music art.

Quakers and Giants Tie.

New York, April 25.—(National)—Philadelphia 0, New York 0. Tied, end ninth.

Pirates Defeat Cubs.

Pittsburg, April 25.—(National)—Pittsburg 3, Chicago 4.

Batteries—Rochie, Humphries and Archer; Robinson, Hendrix and Simon.

Games Postponed.

St. Louis, April 25.—(National)—Cincinnati-St. Louis game postponed; rain.

Chicago, April 25.—(American)—St. Louis-Chicago game postponed; rain.

Athletics Shut Out Highlanders.

Philadelphia, April 25.—(American)—Philadelphia 0, New York 0.

Batteries—Stack and Miller; Tyler and Brown.

Dodgers Defeat Braves.

Boston, April 25.—(National)—Boston 7, Brooklyn 1.

Batteries—Stack and Miller; Tyler and Brown.

(For Additional Sport News See Pages 2 and 5.)